

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for reducing the contact resistance of  
2 metal silicide contacts comprising the steps  
3 of:

5 (a) forming a metal germanium alloy layer over  
6 a silicon-containing substrate, wherein said  
7 metal is Co, Ti, Ni or mixtures thereof;

9 (b) annealing said metal germanium alloy layer  
10 at a temperature sufficient to convert at least  
11 a portion of said metal germanium alloy layer  
12 into a metal silicide layer that is  
13 substantially non-etchable compared to the  
14 unreacted metal germanium alloy layer, while  
15 forming a Si-Ge interlayer between said  
16 silicon-containing substrate and said  
17 substantially non-etchable metal silicide  
18 layer;

20 (c) removing any remaining metal germanium  
21 alloy layer, with the proviso that when Ti or  
22 Co are employed a second annealing step follows  
23 step (c) that is capable of converting the  
24 substantially non-etchable Ti or Co silicide  
25 phase into Co disilicide or C54 phase of  $TiSi_2$ .

1. 2. The method of Claim 1 further comprising pre-  
2 annealing the metal germanium alloy layer prior

3 to step (b) at a temperature sufficient to form  
4 a metal rich germanium silicide layer.

1 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal  
2 germanium alloy layer is formed by a deposition  
3 process selected from the group consisting of -  
4 chemical vapor deposition (CVD), plasma-  
5 assisted CVD, sputtering and evaporation, or  
6 said metal germanium alloy layer is formed by  
7 first depositing said metal to form a metal  
8 layer and then doping said metal layer with  
9 germanium.

1 4. The method of Claim 1 further comprising  
2 forming an optional barrier layer over said  
3 metal germanium alloy layer prior to step (b),  
4 wherein said optional barrier layer is removed  
5 by step (c).

1 5. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal  
2 germanium alloy layer further includes at least  
3 one additive selected from the group consisting  
4 of C, Al, Si, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni,  
5 Cu, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ru, Rh, Pd, In, Sn, La, Hf,  
6 Ta, W, Re, Ir, Pt, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb,  
7 Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu and mixtures thereof.

1 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein said additive is  
2 C, Al, Si, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu,  
3 Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ru, Rh, Pd, In, Sn, La, Hf, Ta,  
4 W, Re, Ir, Pt or mixtures thereof

1 7. The method of Claim 6 wherein said additive is  
2 Si, Ti, V, Cr, Ni, Nb, Rh, Ta, Re, Ir or  
3 mixtures thereof.

1 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal  
2 germanium alloy layer contains from about 0.01-  
3 to about 50 atomic % Ge.

1 9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said metal  
2 germanium alloy layer contains from about 0.1  
3 to about 20 atomic % Ge.

1 10. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal of  
2 said metal germanium alloy layer is Co.

1 11. The method of ~~Claim 4~~ wherein said optional  
2 oxygen barrier layer is composed of TiN.

1 12. The method of ~~Claim 1~~ wherein said silicon-  
2 containing substrate comprises a single crystal  
3 Si, polycrystalline Si, SiGe, amorphous Si, or  
4 a silicon-on-insulator (SOI).

1 13. The method of Claim 2 wherein said pre-  
2 annealing step is carried out using rapid  
3 thermal annealing (RTA).

1 14. The method of Claim 13 wherein said RTA is  
2 carried out at a temperature of from about 350°  
3 to about 450°C for a time period of about 300  
4 seconds or less

1 15. The method of Claim 1 wherein said annealing  
2 step (b) is carried out by RTA.

1 16. The method of Claim 15 wherein said RTA is  
2 carried out at a temperature of from about 400°  
3 to about 700°C for a time period of about 300 -  
4 seconds or less.

1 17. The method of Claim 1 wherein said remaining  
2 metal germanium alloy layer is removed  
3 utilizing a wet etch step that includes the use  
4 of an etchant that is selective for removing  
5 said layer.

1 18. The method of Claim 1 wherein said second  
2 annealing step is carried out by RTA.

1 19. The method of Claim 18 wherein said RTA is  
2 carried out at a temperature of from about 700°  
3 to about 900°C for a time period of about 300  
4 seconds or less.

1 20. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal is Ni  
2 and Ni monosilicide is formed after step (b).

1 21. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal is Co  
2 and Co monosilicide is formed after step (b).

1 22. The method of Claim 1 wherein said metal is Ti  
2 and C49 phase of TiSi<sub>2</sub> is formed after step  
3 (b).

1 23. An electrical contact to a region of a silicon-  
2 containing substrate comprising:

3 a substrate having an exposed region of a  
4 silicon-containing semiconductor material; and

5 a first layer of metal disilicide, wherein said  
6 metal of said disilicide is selected from the  
7 group consisting of Ti, Co and mixtures  
8 thereof, and said substrate and said first  
9 layer are separated by a Si-Ge interlayer.

1 24. An electrical contact to a region of a silicon-  
2 containing substrate comprising:

3 a substrate having an exposed region of a  
4 silicon-containing semiconductor material; and

5 a first layer of Ni monosilicide, wherein said  
6 substrate and said first layer are separated by  
7 a Si-Ge interlayer.

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